

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of the claims replaces and supersedes all previous listings.

1. (Currently Amended) A security element, which has at least one area with a diffraction structure, which under specific viewing conditions reconstructs a diffractive image, wherein the area has subareas, which do not take part in the reconstruction of the diffractive image, and which represent a recognizable information, characterized in that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable substantially only under the specific viewing conditions ~~of the diffractive image~~.

2. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 1, characterized in that the area has a first reflection layer, which supports the reconstruction of the diffractive image.

3. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim ~~[[1]] 76~~, characterized in that the subareas have no diffraction structure, and that the first reflection layer is disposed in both the area of the diffraction structure and the area of the subareas.

4. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim ~~[[1]] 76~~, characterized in that the area has a transparent plastic layer, in which the diffraction structure is present in the form of a relief structure, that the first reflection layer is disposed on the surface of the plastic layer which is provided with the diffraction structure, and that the opposite surface of the plastic layer has a second reflection layer, wherein the subareas are formed by gaps in the first reflection layer.

5. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 4, characterized in that the first and second reflection layer are made of materials having substantially the same reflecting properties.

6. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that the subareas form overprinted areas of the first reflection layer, wherein the first reflection layer and the overprinted areas have substantially the same reflecting properties.

7. (Original) The security element according to claim 6, characterized in that for the overprinted areas a metallic printing ink is used.

8. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that at least one of the first or second reflection layer is made of a metal layer.

9. (Previously Presented) A security element, which has at least one area with a diffraction structure, which under specific viewing conditions reconstructs a diffractive image, wherein the area has subareas, which do not take part in the reconstruction of the diffractive image, and which represent a recognizable information, characterized in that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable under viewing conditions differing from the specific viewing conditions of the diffractive image.

10. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 9, characterized in that the area has a transparent plastic layer, in which the diffraction structure is present in the form of a relief structure, and that the first reflection layer is disposed on the surface of the plastic layer which is provided with the diffraction structure, wherein the subareas are formed by gaps in the first reflection layer.

11. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 10, characterized in that the opposite surface of the plastic layer has a second reflection layer, wherein the first and second reflection layer are made of differently-colored materials.

12. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 9, characterized in that the area is disposed on a transparent carrier, so that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable in transmitted light.

13. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that the security element has at least two areas directly adjoining each other each having a diffraction structure, which under specific viewing conditions reconstruct a diffractive image, wherein the specific viewing conditions of the areas differ from each other, and that the areas have subareas, which do not take part in the reconstruction of the diffractive images.

14. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 13, characterized in that the areas have the form of rectangles, strips, circle segments or circular rings.

15. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that at least one of the areas comprises a plurality of partial areas.

16. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the partial areas comprises uniform, preferably rectangular pixel elements.

17. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the security element has at least two areas, which under different specific viewing conditions reconstruct a diffractive image, and which each comprise a plurality of partial areas, wherein the partial areas of the different diffractive images are interlaced into each other.

18. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 17, characterized in that the security element has an image area, which at least upon perpendicular viewing of the security element is recognizable and which comprises

partial image areas, wherein the partial image areas and the partial areas of the diffractive images are interlaced into each other.

19. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 17, characterized in that at least one of the partial areas or partial image areas have a strip-shaped geometry, and at least one of the partial areas of the different diffractive images or the partial image areas are disposed alternately.

20. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 17, characterized in that at least one of the strip-shaped partial areas or the partial image areas have a width of about 1 micron to about 200 micron.

21. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the information represented by the subareas has a line width, which at least equals to the sum of the widths of the partial areas, which reconstruct different diffractive images, so that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable under the different viewing conditions of the reconstructed diffractive images.

22. (Original) The security element according to claim 21, characterized in that the line width of the information is at least 80 micron.

23. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the pieces of information represented by the subareas of the individual areas differ from each other.

24. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the pieces of information represented by the subareas of the individual areas represent a total information.

25. (Previously Presented) The security element according to claim 15, characterized in that the pieces of information represented by the subareas of the individual areas are identical.

26. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that the viewing conditions of the individual areas are adjusted to each other such that the pieces of information represented by the subareas of the individual areas are successively recognizable on at least one of rotating or tilting the security element.

27. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that the area or the areas are surrounded by a diffraction structure, which under viewing conditions differing from the specific viewing conditions also reconstructs a diffractive image.

28. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that at least one of the areas has a diffraction structure with an asymmetric profile.

29. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that at least one of the areas has a rainbow hologram, a volume hologram or a grating structure.

30. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that at least one of the areas is formed as an embossed structure.

31. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that security element is formed in a strip shape.

32. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that security element is a security thread, a label or a transfer element.

33. (Currently Amended) The security element according to claim [[1]] 76, characterized in that the security element forms the embossing surface of an embossing cylinder.

34. (Currently Amended) A data carrier having a security element according to claim [[1]] 76.

35. (Currently Amended) A continuous foil, having a security element according to claim [[1]] 76.

36. (Currently Amended) An embossing cylinder, the embossing surface of which has a security element according to claim [[1]] 76.

37. (Currently Amended) A method of product protection utilizing a security element according to claim [[1]] 76.

38. (Previously Presented) A label material, security thread material or transfer foil comprising a continuous foil according to claim 35.

39. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a security element, with the following procedure steps:

a) producing at least one area with a diffraction structure, which under specific viewing conditions reconstructs a diffractive image,

b) producing subareas, which do not take part in the reconstruction of the diffractive image, and which represent a recognizable information, wherein the subareas are integrated in the area with the diffraction structure such that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable mainly only under the specific viewing conditions of the diffractive image.

40. (Original) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that in step a) into a transparent plastic layer the diffraction structure is embossed in the form of a relief structure, and the relief structure is provided with a first reflection layer.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that in step b) the subareas are produced by at least one of removing the first reflection layer or destroying the diffraction structure.

42. (Original) The method according to claim 41, characterized in that the removal or destruction is effected by means of laser.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that the plastic layer on the surface opposite to the relief structure is provided with a second reflection layer.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that at least one of the first or second reflection layer are produced by a vapor deposition method.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that for the first and second reflection layer the same materials, are used.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that in step b) the subareas are produced by overprinting the first reflection layer with a neutralizing printing ink.

47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 46, characterized in that a printing ink, is used, which has substantially the same reflecting properties as the first reflection layer.

48. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a security element, with the following procedure steps:

a) producing at least one area with a diffraction structure, which under specific viewing conditions reconstructs a diffractive image,

b) producing subareas, which do not take part in the reconstruction of the diffractive image, and which represent a recognizable information, wherein the

subareas are integrated in the area with the diffraction structure such that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable under viewing conditions differing from the specific viewing conditions of the diffractive image.

49. (Original) The method according to claim 48, characterized in that in step a) into a transparent plastic layer the diffraction structure is embossed in the form of a relief structure, and the relief structure is provided with a first reflection layer.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, characterized in that in step b) the subareas are produced by removing the first reflection layer.

51. (Original) The method according to claim 50, characterized in that the removal is effected by laser.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, characterized in that the plastic layer on the surface located opposite to the relief structure is provided with a second reflection layer.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, characterized in that at least one of the first or second reflection layer is produced by a vapor deposition method.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 48, characterized in that for the first and second reflection layer different metals are used.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, characterized in that in step a) at least two areas with diffraction structures are produced, which under different viewing conditions reconstruct a diffractive image, and which each comprise a plurality of partial areas, wherein the partial areas of the different diffractive images are interlaced into each other.



56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 55, characterized in that the areas are comprised of strip-shaped partial areas, which are disposed alternately, and that the subareas are produced with a line width, which at least equals the sum of the widths of the partial areas, which reconstruct different diffractive images, so that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable under the different viewing conditions of the reconstructed diffractive images.

57. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a document of value, with the following steps:

a) producing a security element on the document of value, which at least has two areas with diffraction structures, which under different viewing conditions reconstruct a diffractive image, and which each comprise a plurality of partial areas, wherein the partial areas of the different diffractive images are disposed interlaced into each other,

b) producing subareas in the partial areas which represent information, without regard as to which diffractive image is to be allocated to the partial area, wherein the line width of the subareas at least equals the sum of the individual widths of the partial areas, which reconstruct different diffractive images, so that the information represented by the subareas is recognizable under the different viewing conditions of the reconstructed diffractive images.

58. (Currently Amended) The security element of claim [[1]] 76 for a document of value.

59. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 5 wherein said materials are the same material.

60. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 8 wherein said metal is aluminum, gold or copper.

61. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 9 for a document of value.

62. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 11 wherein said materials are differently-colored metals.

63. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 62 wherein said metals are at least one of aluminum, copper or gold.

64. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 20 wherein said width is about 10 micron to 100 micron.

65. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 24 wherein said information comprises an identification number, a serial number or an optical image.

66. (Previously Presented) The security element of claim 25 wherein the pieces of information represent an identification number, a serial number or an optical image.

67. (Previously Presented) The data carrier of claim 34 comprising a document of value.

68. (Previously Presented) The data carrier of claim 67 wherein said document value is a banknote, passport, or ID card.

69. (Previously Presented) The foil of claim 35 comprising an embossed foil.

70. (Previously Presented) The cylinder of claim 36 for producing an embossed foil or a security element for a data carrier.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said security element is for a document of value.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45 wherein said materials are metals.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein said ink is a metallic printing ink.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57 wherein said document of value is a banknote, ID card, or passport.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57 wherein said partial areas are disposed alternately.

76. (New) The security element of claim 1, wherein the information represented by the subareas is recognizable substantially only under the specific viewing conditions of the diffractive image.